Table 659. Nonfatal Occupational Injuries and Illnesses: 2008

[Rates per 100 full-time employees. Except as noted, data refer to any Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) recordable occupational injury or illness, whether or not it resulted in days away from work, job transfer, or restriction. Incidence rates were calculated as: Number of injuries and illnesses divided by total hours worked by all employees during the year multiplied by 200,000 as base for 100 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours, per week, 50 weeks per year)]

Industry	2002 NAICS	Inci- dence rate of	Industry	2002 NAICS	Inci- dence rate of
	code 1	cases		code 1	cases
Total ²	(X)	4.2	Transit and ground passenger		
	(**)		transportation	485	5.2
Private industry 3	(X)	3.9	Support activities for transportation	488	4.0
Agriculture, forestry, fishing hunting 2	11	5.3		492	8.7
Crop production 3	111	5.3		493	6.8
Animal production 3	112	6.9	Utilities	22	3.5
Mining *	21	2.9	Information 2	51	2.0
Construction 2	23	4.7	Telecommunications	517	2.6
Construction of buildings	236	4.0		52	0.9
Heavy and civil engineering construction	237	4.2		53	3.1
Manufacturing 2	31–33	5.0		531	2.7
Food manufacturing	311	6.2		532	4.1
Beverage and tobacco product manufacturing	312	6.8			
Wood product manufacturing	321	7.2		54	1.1
Petroleum and coal products manufacturing	324		Management of companies and		
Chemical manufacturing	325	2.7		55	1.6
Plastics and rubber products manufacturing	326	5.7			
Nonmetallic mineral product manufacturing	327	5.9		_56	3.1
Primary metal manufacturing	331	7.2		561	2.9
Fabricated metal product manufacturing	332	6.8			
Machinery manufacturing	333	5.6		562	5.5
Transportation equipment manufacturing	336	6.0		61	2.3
Furniture and related product manufacturing	337	5.8		62	5.4
Miscellaneous manufacturing	339	3.6		621	2.7
Wholesale trade	42	3.7		622	7.6
Retail trade ²	44–45	4.4		623	8.4
Motor vehicle and parts dealers	441 442	4.2		624	3.5
Furniture and home furnishings stores	442	4.1	Arts, entertainment, and recreation 2	71	5.1
Building material and garden equipment and	444		Performing arts, spectator sports, and	744	0.4
supplies dealers		5.8		711	6.1
Food and beverage stores	445 447	5.7		710	4.0
Gasoline stations	447	3.4	Accommodation and food services	713	4.9
Clothing and clothing accessories stores		2.4 3.4		72	4.1
Sporting goods, hobby, book, and music stores .	451			721	5.6
General merchandise stores	452	5.7	Food services and drinking places	722	3.7
Transportation and warehousing ^{2,5}	48–49 481	5.7 8.7		81	3.1
	481	5.2		(X)	6.3
Truck transportation	484	5.2	State and local government	(^)	0.3

X Not applicable. ¹ North American Industry Classification System, 2002; see text, section 15. ² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees. ³ Includes other industries, not shown separately. ⁴ Data for Mining (Sector 21 in the North American Industry Classification System—United States, 2002) include establishments not governed by the Mine Safety and Health Administration rules and reporting, such as those in Oil and Gas Extraction and related support activities. Data for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal mining industries. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries. 5 Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation.
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, Workplace Injuries and Illnesses—2008, News Release, USDL 09-1302, October

2009. See also http://www.bls.gov/news.release/osh.nr0.htm.

Table 660. Fatal Work Injuries by Event or Exposure: 2008

(For the 50 states and DC. Based on the Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries. For details, see source. Due to methodological differences, data differ from National Safety Council data]

Event or exposure	Number of fatalities	Percent distribu- tion	Event or exposure	Number of fatalities	Percent distribu- tion
Total	5,214	100			18.0
			Struck by object or equipment 1		10.0
Transportation incidents 1		40.9			6.8
Highway incident 1	1,215	23.3		51	1.0
Collision between vehicles, mobile			Caught in or compressed by equipment or		
equipment		11.4		302	5.8
Noncollision incidents	275	5.3	Caught in or crushed in collapsing		
Nonhighway incident (farm, industrial			materials	100	1.9
premises)		5.4	Falls	700	13.4
Aircraft accidents	191	3.7	Exposure to harmful substances or		
Workers struck by a vehicle	329	6.3	environments 1	439	8.4
Water vehicle accidents	76	1.5	Contact with electric current	192	3.7
Railway accidents	34	0.7	Exposure to caustic, noxious or allergenic		
Assaults and violent acts 1	816	15.7	substances	130	2.5
Homicides 1	526	10.1	Oxygen deficiency	79	1.5
Shooting	421	8.1	Drowning, submersion	60	1.2
Stabbing		0.6		174	3.3
Self-inflicted injury	263	5.0			(Z)

Z Less than 0.5 percent. ¹ Includes other events or exposures, not shown separately. Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, "Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI)—Current and Revised Data;" http://www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm.